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SUGAR REPORTS

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MARKET REVIEW

On August 11, 1969, the Department prorated 128,703 tons of deficits in sugar quotas to Western Hemisphere countries able to supply additional sugar. The action reflects the proration of deficits of 142,886 and 817 tons, respectively, in the quotas previously established for Peru and Panama and a reduction of 15,000 tons in the previously determined deficit in quota for Puerto Rico. Details of this action are set forth beginning on Page 16.

Stocks of raw and refined sugar reported on hand by all primary distributors as of August 2 totaled 2,165,000 short tons, raw value, according to preliminary reports. This was about 231,000 tons less than at the end of June and 348,000 tons more than at the end of July last year. Cane refiners' stocks reported as 1,071,000 tons were 50,000 tons more than at the end of June and 226,000 tons more than on July 31 last year. Beet processors' reported stocks of 917,000 tons were down 232,000 tons from a month earlier and up 197,000 tons from the end of July a year ago.

With the arrival of hot weather in July, sugar distribution by primary distributors increased seasonally. Through August 16, reported deliveries totaled 6,451,000 short tons, raw value, compared with 6,550,000 tons during the same period last year. Reported deliveries by cane sugar refiners of 4,464,000 tons were about 272,000 tons less than during the comparable period last year while beet processors' deliveries of 1,870,000 tons were 205,000 tons more than last year.

Inclusion of 215,000 tons of sugar constructively delivered last December and charged to 1968 quotas but physically delivered in January-February 1969 would raise 1969 total physical deliveries through August 16 by all primary distributors to 6,666,000 tons or about 115,000 tons above deliveries during the comparable period of 1968.

Reported deliveries of refined sugar by regions during the period January-June 1969 were 1.7 percent less than during these months of 1968. Decreases occurred in three of the five regions with the West continuing to be off the most -- 4.5 percent -- followed by the North Central Region -- down 3.3 percent -- and the mid-Atlantic region -- down 1.3 percent. Distribution in the New England region

and the South was 1.1 percent and 0.9 percent more, respectively, than during January-June of 1968. While reported distribution of refined sugar during the first half of 1969 lagged behind the first half 1968, the gap narrowed slightly in June.

Individually, 25 states received more sugar through June 30 of this year than during the first half of last year, 24 states received less and in one state the deliveries were about the same. Of those states receiving increased deliveries, Florida, Georgia and Washington had the largest increases -- up 200,000, 152,000 and 127,000 hundred-weight, respectively -- while Illinois and California had the largest declines -- down 896,000 and 759,000 hundredweight, respectively. Of the remaining states with increased deliveries eight were in the South, five were in the West, four each were in the New England and North Central regions and one was in the mid-Atlantic region.

The spot quotation for raw sugar, duty paid and delivered to New York, as reported on the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange averaged 7.50 cents per pound during July, down from 7.74 cents in June and 7.59 cents during July of last year. During the first seven months of 1969, the price quotation has averaged 7.71 cents compared with 7.45 cents during January-July 1968.

After a relatively steady rise from 7.62 cents per pound in early January to 7.82 cents for the period May 1 through the tenth of June, the quotation began to decline reaching 7.45 cents on July 14, a low for the year and the lowest since June 14 a year ago. The quotation remained at 7.45 cents per pound throughout the remainder of July. On August 1 it rose to 7.55 cents per pound, to 7.60 cents on August 5 and to 7.77 cents on August 7. On August 20 the quotation was 7.77 cents per pound compared with 7.60 cents on August 20 last year. For the period August 1-20 the price quotation averaged 7.71 cents compared with 7.60 cents during this period of last year.

On August 11, a beet sugar processor announced an increase of .10 cent per pound -- from 10.15 cents to 10.25 cents -- for refined sugar sold in the Northwest-Intermountain region. The increase was to take effect at close of business August 15. Other interested sellers in the region followed with similar announcements. No other announcements of changes affecting the quoted prices for refined sugar sold in the basis pack -- 100 pound paper bags -- were noted during the period under review.

Since January 1969, price quotations for refined sugar have been increased in all sales regions and in August the quotations ranged from 1.5 percent higher in the Pacific Coast region to five percent higher in the Northeast. Listed below are the quoted basis prices for refined sugar sold in 100 pound paper bags by sales territories as of mid-August. It should be noted that these are sellers' list prices and may vary somewhat from prices actually charged in certain territories because of conditions peculiar to those regions.

| | <u>Cane</u> | <u>Beet</u> |
|-------------------------|--|-------------|
| | <u>Cents per pound in 100 lb. paper bags</u> | |
| Northeast | 11.60 | |
| Southeast | 10.85 | |
| Gulf | 10.75 | |
| Eastern beet | | 10.35 |
| Chicago-west | 10.35 | 10.35 |
| Lower Pacific Coast | 10.25 | 10.25 |
| Northwest Intermountain | 10.25 | 10.25 |

The U. S. average retail price for refined sugar sold in 5-pound paper bags during June averaged 12.44 cents per pound, up from 12.38 cents in May and 12.18 cents during June last year. For the period January-June this year the price has averaged 12.30 cents per pound compared with 12.16 cents during the comparable period last year.

Production of cane sugar in Puerto Rico through August 10 totaled 477,000 tons, 96⁰ basis, compared with 637,000 tons through the comparable period last year. All except one small mill have completed grinding. The yield of sugar per ton of cane averaged 8.108 percent compared with 9.670 percent last year. The harvest this year got off to a slow start because of rainy weather early in the year which caused the cane to be unusually trashy and lowered the yield of sugar per ton of cane. As the harvest progressed and the weather improved, the difficulty of obtaining labor to cut the cane made it impossible to take off all of the crop so that considerable quantities of cane originally scheduled for harvest this year will not be cut but will be carried over and harvested as part of next year's crop.

Cane sugar production in Hawaii through August 7 this year totaled 706,000 tons, 96⁰ basis, compared with 805,000 tons during the same period last year. The strike during February and March of this year, which closed practically all of the sugar plantations for 30 days, has caused production to date this year to lag behind the comparable period last year. Harvesting schedules for the remainder of the year should enable most of the lag to be made up by year end.

Prospects for sugarbeet production in 1969 showed further improvement during July according to the Department's Crop Reporting Board. Based on conditions as of August 1, production is now forecast at a record 27.8 million tons of sugarbeets, or nine percent more than last year and two percent more than anticipated a month earlier. The improvement in yields since July 1 is forecast mainly on the basis of generally favorable weather conditions during July.

Production of 1969 crop mainland sugarcane for sugar and seed is expected to total 12.2 million tons, up somewhat from last month's estimate. If the production forecast is realized it would be nine percent less than 1968 but two or three percent more than anticipated a month ago. Yield prospects improved in Louisiana during the month and during the last half of July rains fell almost daily throughout the sugarcane belt, prompting rapid growth. Estimated production in Florida is expected to be about the same as forecast a month earlier - 5,280,000 tons of cane for sugar and seed.

The spot price for world sugar f.o.b. and stowed at greater Caribbean ports, including Brazil, as quoted on the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange averaged 3.72 cents per pound in July, down from 3.95 cents in June and up from 1.71 cents in July of last year. This is the first time that the monthly average of the quotations for world sugar has declined since last September when it averaged 1.45 cents per pound. The quotation peaked at 4.05 cents on June 17 and 18 of this year after which it declined, reaching 3.45 cents at the end of July. On August 1 the quotation was 3.55 cents, declined to 3.50 cents on August 5 where it remained through August 12. On August 13 the quotation began a series of sharp declines falling to 2.75 cents per pound on August 20. This was the lowest quotation for World sugar this year and the lowest since December 12, 1968 when it was 2.65 cents per pound. On August 20 futures contracts for World sugar ranged from 2.77 cents per pound for October 1969 delivery to 2.94 cents for November 1970 delivery. The London

price had been below the New York price for months, influenced by the continuing offerings of European whites. Even after the substantial reduction in New York values, the London price (adjusted to a Caribbean basis and comparable to the New York price) on August 19 remained .21 cent below the New York price. The fall in the London price between June 17 and August 19 amounted to .86 cent per pound.

DISTRIBUTION OF NUTRITIVE SWEETENERS BY PRIMARY
DISTRIBUTORS FOR CONSUMPTION IN THE CONTINENTAL
UNITED STATES, 1956-68

By
William N. Garrott

Sugar Reports. No. 206, July 1969, presented the summary of a study entitled "Distribution of Nutritive Sweeteners for Consumption in the Continental United States by Type of Buyer, 1956-68, with Wholesale Price Comparisons." This part of the complete text which compares the distribution of the three sweeteners for continental consumption in the United States is the first of three- the remaining two parts will appear in subsequent issues of Sugar Reports.

DISTRIBUTION OF NUTRITIVE SWEETENERS

The distribution of nutritive sweeteners for consumption in the continental United States amounted to ten million tons, raw value equivalent, in 1956 and by 1967 had increased to more than 12 million tons. Most of the increase resulted from growth in population but about one-third from increased per capita consumption partly generated by increased uses for sweeteners. Table 1 shows the population of the continental United States for the years 1956 through 1968 and the distribution of nutritive sweeteners in tons, raw value.

During the 12-year period, the distribution data indicate a steady growth for all of the sweeteners. The 12-year trend in growth in the distribution of nutritive sweeteners averaged 224,000 tons per year with sugar accounting for the largest share with 146,000 tons, followed by corn sirup with 61,000 tons and dextrose with 16,000 tons. Figure 1 compares the distribution of these sweeteners during the 12-year period and includes 1968 data for sugar and dextrose. Distribution of corn sirup for the 1968 calendar year is not available.

Indexes

Indexes of population growth and sweetener distribution using the 1957-59 average as a base are shown in Table 2. Comparison of these indexes indicates the extent to which population affected the growth in the distribution of the sweeteners.

Table 1.-Population of continental United States and distribution^{1/}
of nutritive sweeteners 1956-68

| Year | Population U.S. ^{2/} | Distribution | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| | | Nutritive sweeteners | Sugar ^{3/} | Corn sirup ^{4/} | Dextrose ^{4/} |
| | x1,000 | | 1,000 short tons, raw value | | |
| 1956 | 168,176 | 9,971 | 8,883 | 751 | 337 |
| 1957 | 171,198 | 9,750 | 8,666 | 755 | 329 |
| 1958 | 174,060 | 10,222 | 9,025 | 813 | 384 |
| 1959 | 177,261 | 10,406 | 9,140 | 858 | 408 |
| 1960 | 180,102 | 10,689 | 9,394 | 895 | 400 |
| 1961 | 183,159 | 10,932 | 9,570 | 952 | 410 |
| 1962 | 186,040 | 11,251 | 9,754 | 1,058 | 439 |
| 1963 | 188,792 | 11,471 | 9,847 | 1,128 | 496 |
| 1964 | 191,481 | 11,585 | 9,838 | 1,252 | 495 |
| 1965 | 193,935 | 11,770 | 10,000 | 1,272 | 498 |
| 1966 | 196,247 | 12,079 | 10,273 | 1,315 | 491 |
| 1967 | 198,434 | 12,125 | 10,297 | 1,343 | 485 |
| 1968 | 200,470 | - | 10,726 | - | 499 |
| 12-year trend | +2,788 | +224 | +146 | +61 | +16 |
| 13-year trend | +2,731 | - | +154 | - | +15 |

^{1/}Distribution by primary distributors is used as an indication of consumption or disappearance because data on actual consumption are not available. ^{2/}Bureau of Census July 1 estimates include armed forces abroad. ^{3/} Includes constructive deliveries in year of actual delivery.

^{4/} Shipments by corn refiners (members of the Corn Refiners Association, Inc. formerly the Corn Industries Research Foundation, Inc.) converted to a short ton, raw value, basis in Sugar Division, ASCS, USDA.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR, CORN SIRUP AND DEXTROSE FOR CONSUMPTION IN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES, 1956-68

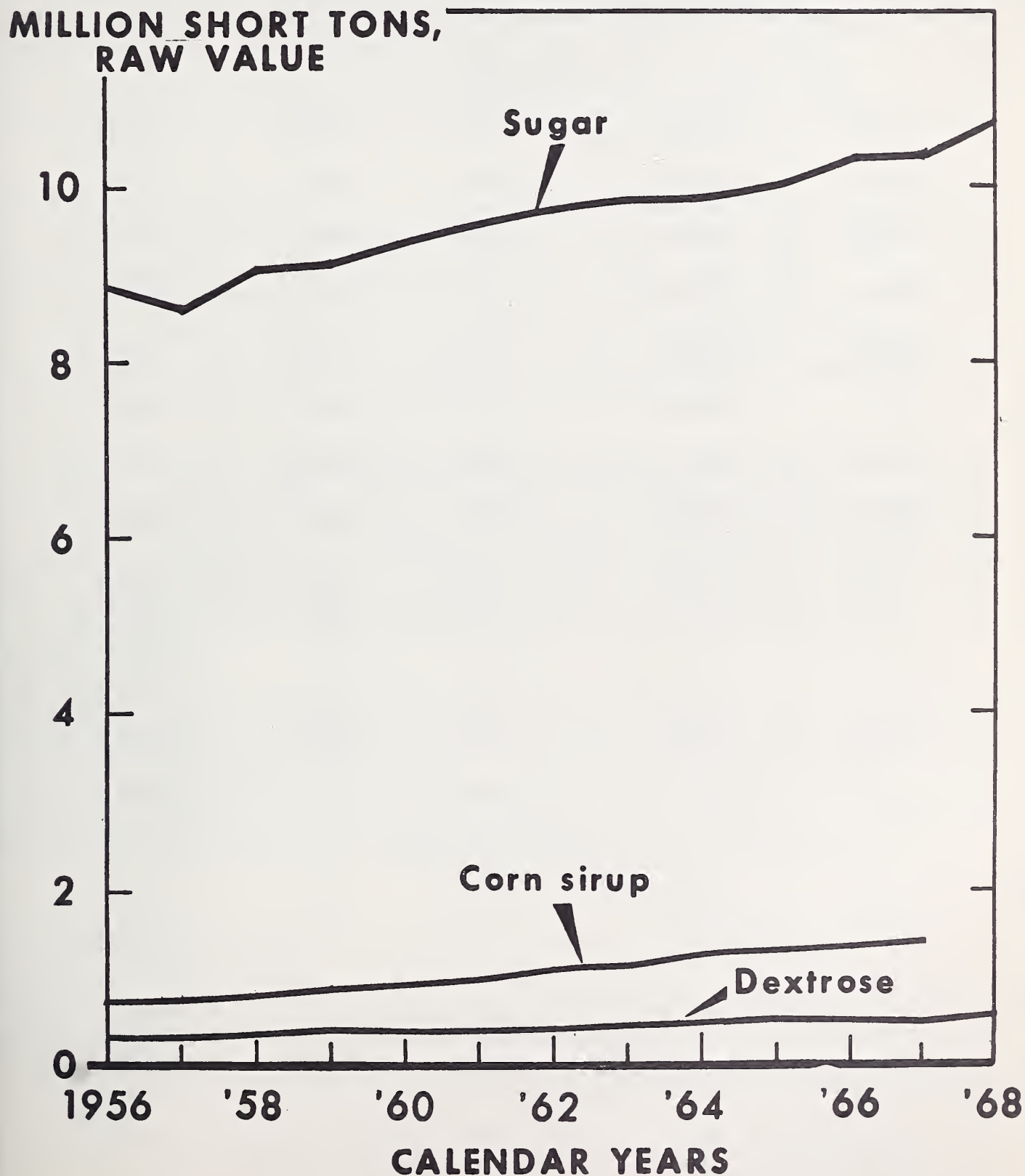


FIGURE 1

Table 2.- Indexes of population and nutritive sweetener distribution
1956-68 (1957-59=100)

| Year | Population | nutritive sweeteners | Sugar | Corn sirup | Dextrose |
|------------------|------------|-------------------------|-------|---------------|----------|
| <u>Percent</u> | | | | | |
| 1956 | 96.6 | 98.5 | 99.3 | 92.8 | 90.1 |
| 1957 | 98.3 | 96.3 | 96.9 | 93.3 | 88.0 |
| 1958 | 99.9 | 100.9 | 100.9 | 100.5 | 102.7 |
| 1959 | 101.8 | 102.8 | 102.2 | 106.1 | 109.1 |
| 1960 | 103.4 | 105.6 | 105.0 | 110.6 | 107.0 |
| 1961 | 105.2 | 108.0 | 107.0 | 117.7 | 109.6 |
| 1962 | 106.8 | 111.1 | 109.1 | 130.8 | 117.4 |
| 1963 | 108.4 | 113.3 | 110.1 | 139.4 | 132.6 |
| 1964 | 109.9 | 114.4 | 110.0 | 154.8 | 132.4 |
| 1965 | 111.3 | 116.2 | 111.8 | 157.2 | 133.2 |
| 1966 | 112.7 | 119.3 | 114.9 | 162.5 | 131.3 |
| 1967 | 113.9 | 119.7 | 115.1 | 166.0 | 129.7 |
| 1968 | 115.1 | - | 119.9 | - | 133.4 |
| 12-year trend | +1.6 | +2.2 | +1.6 | +7.6 | +4.3 |
| 13-year trend | +1.6 | - | +1.7 | - | +4.0 |

The 12 and 13 year trends of population were up an average of 1.6 percent per year. The birth rate in calendar year 1968 was 17.4 per thousand of the mid-year population, less than the rate of 17.9 for 1967, and for the second consecutive year the lowest rate in the country's history. The birth rate has pursued an uninterrupted downward trend since 1957 when it was 25.2 per thousand.

The index of sugar distribution closely paralleled that of the population but did not increase in all of the years. For instance, the 1957 index was 2.4 percent below 1956 and the 1964 index was 0.1 percent below 1963. The 12-year trend in growth of sugar deliveries was also up 1.6 percent per year and the 13-year trend was up 1.7 percent. The 1968 index of sugar distribution was 119.9 percent of the 1957-59 base and the index of population 115.1 percent.

The index of corn sirup distribution increased each year and in 1967 was 166 percent of the 1957-59 average. This was by far the largest increase of the three sweeteners, averaging 7.6 percent per year as determined by the 12-year trend. The index of dextrose distribution exhibited the next largest increase, rising to 133 percent of the 1957-59 base in 1968 and trending upward at an annual rate of 4.0 percent.

Most of the gain in sugar distribution clearly resulted from population growth. On the other hand, much of the increased distribution of corn sweeteners resulted from new and/or increased uses of these products. Figure 2 shows a comparison of the trends in nutritive sweetener distribution and population during the 1956-68 period.

Per capita distribution

Annual per capita deliveries and their trends were calculated for the three sweeteners as well as the proportion that each represents of the total annual distribution of nutritive sweeteners (Table 3).

Reported deliveries in tons, raw value, were divided by the population (data shown in Table 1) and the resulting raw value per capita distribution was converted to refined equivalent by dividing by the factor 1.07.

COMPARISON OF TRENDS OF INDEXES OF POPULATION GROWTH AND NUTRITIVE SWEETENER DELIVERIES, CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES, 1956-68

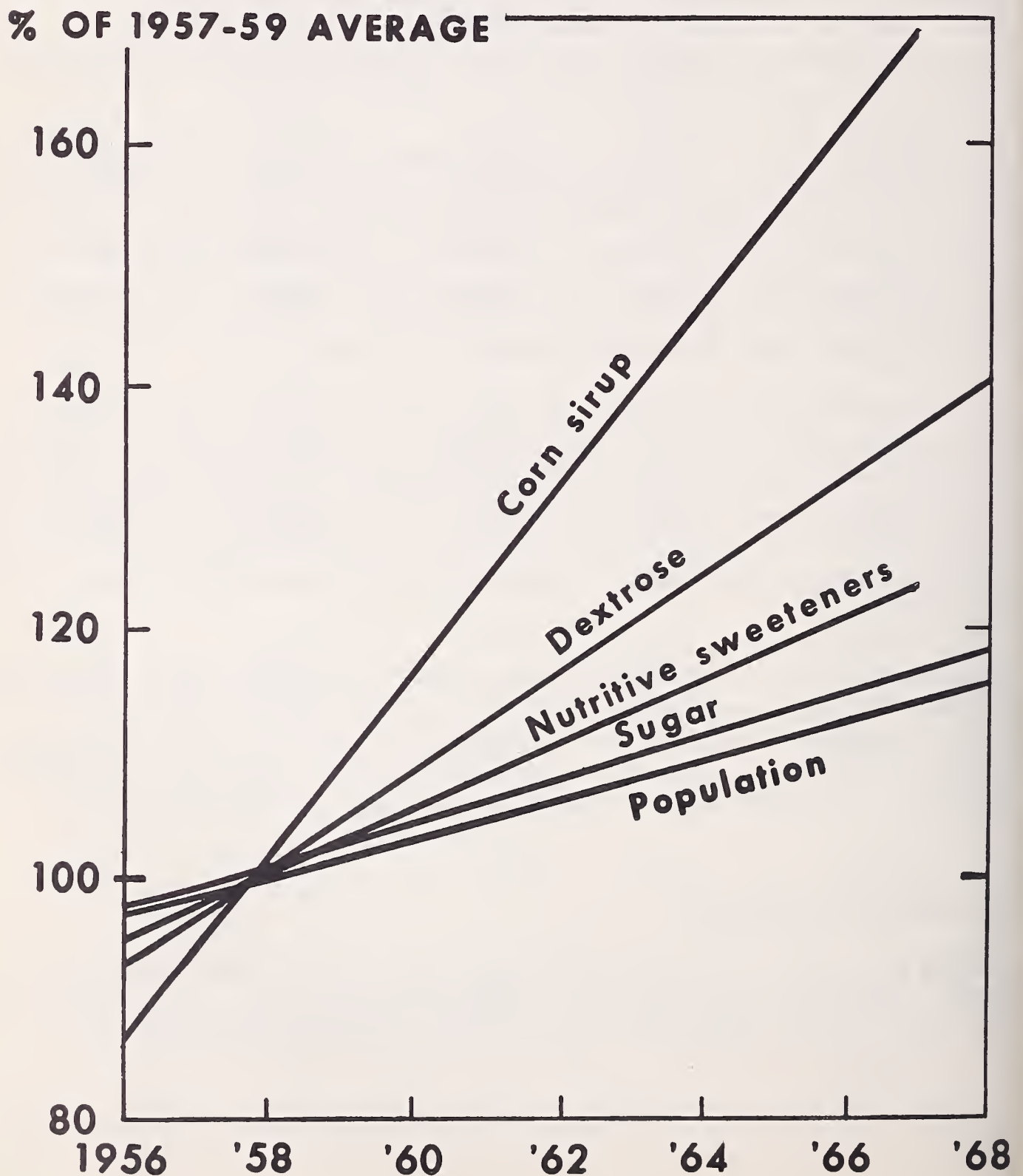


FIGURE 2

Table 3.-Trends in per capita distribution of nutritive sweeteners and the share that each sweetener represents of the total distribution 1956-68

| Calendar year | Nutritive sweetener | Sugar | Corn sirup | Dextrose | % of total nutritive sweetener distribution | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|--------|---------------|----------|--|------------|----------|
| | | | | | Sugar | Corn sirup | Dextrose |
| | | Pounds | | Percent | | | |
| 1956 | 110.8 | 98.7 | 8.3 | 3.7 | 89.1 | 7.5 | 3.4 |
| 1957 | 106.4 | 94.6 | 8.2 | 3.6 | 88.9 | 7.7 | 3.4 |
| 1958 | 109.8 | 96.9 | 8.7 | 4.1 | 88.3 | 8.0 | 3.7 |
| 1959 | 109.7 | 96.4 | 9.1 | 4.3 | 87.9 | 8.2 | 3.9 |
| 1960 | 110.9 | 97.5 | 9.3 | 4.1 | 87.9 | 8.4 | 3.7 |
| 1961 | 111.6 | 97.7 | 9.7 | 4.2 | 87.5 | 8.7 | 3.8 |
| 1962 | 113.1 | 98.0 | 10.7 | 4.4 | 86.6 | 9.5 | 3.9 |
| 1963 | 113.6 | 97.5 | 11.1 | 5.0 | 85.8 | 9.8 | 4.4 |
| 1964 | 113.1 | 96.1 | 12.2 | 4.9 | 84.9 | 10.8 | 4.3 |
| 1965 | 113.5 | 96.4 | 12.2 | 4.8 | 84.9 | 10.8 | 4.3 |
| 1966 | 115.0 | 97.9 | 12.5 | 4.7 | 85.1 | 10.9 | 4.0 |
| 1967 | 114.2 | 97.0 | 12.6 | 4.6 | 84.9 | 11.0 | 4.1 |
| 1968 | - | 100.0 | - | 4.7 | - | - | - |
| 12-year average | +58 | +02 | +50 | +11 | -0.44 | +0.37 | +0.08 |
| 13-year trend | - | +11 | - | +10 | - | - | - |

On a per capita basis, nutritive sweetener distribution during 1956-67 trended upward at an annual rate of .58 pound per year, ranging from a low of 106.4 pounds, refined basis, in 1957 to a high of 115.0 pounds in 1966. Per capita deliveries of sugar exhibited the least growth during the period. The per capita trend averaged a plus of .02 pound per year and per capita distribution ranged from a low of 94.6 pounds refined basis in 1957 to a high of 98.7 pounds in 1956. Inclusion of 1968 calendar year data resulted in a 13-year growth trend of .11 pound per capita per year and the highest per capita deliveries during the study-100 pounds in 1968.

The growth in per capita distribution of corn sirup, of course, was the highest of the three nutritive sweeteners, trending upward at a rate of .50 pound per year. Distribution ranged from an average of 8.2 pounds in 1957 to 12.6 pounds in 1967. Dextrose distribution which trended upward .11 pound per capita per year ranged from a low of 3.6 pounds in 1957 to a high of 5.0 pounds in 1963. Data for 1968 resulted in a 13-year growth trend of .10 pound per year.

Share of total distribution

The decline in proportion of the total nutritive sweetener distribution accounted for by sugar has been relatively steady over the 12-year period. In 1956, sugar distribution accounted for 89.1 percent of the total nutritive sweetener distribution but by 1967 for only 84.9 percent. This is a downward trend that averages .44 percent per year. Corn sirup, on the other hand, trended upward at a rate of .37 percent and dextrose at .08 percent.

The share of the total nutritive sweetener distribution accounted for by each of the sweeteners would indicate some replacement of sugar by the other two sweeteners. However, since the per capita distribution of sugar increased over the period of the study such replacement, if any, was more than off-set by increases in sugar deliveries for new uses. Actually, there is a more or less constant interplay among the three sweeteners. Utilization research findings sometimes favor sugar at the expense of the corn sweeteners for some purposes and at other times and for other uses favor corn sweeteners at the expense of sugar.

Observations

Given the trends in sweetener distribution, what are the influences at work?

First and perhaps most important, constantly rising income has contributed toward the increasing consumption of sweeteners. This may have had the greatest impact among low-income groups and sufficiently so to offset the growing weight-consciousness of another group within the population.

Second, because of the declining birth rate in recent years, teenagers and subteenagers constitute an increasing proportion of the total population. Members of these groups are more likely than others to consume above-average quantities of sweeteners.

Third, the three to four percent increase in the per capita consumption of sweeteners during the period as indicated by the data may slightly overstate the situation. Most of this increase was attained by corn sirup, the least sweet of the three. Unlike the other two, corn sirup comes in varying degrees of sweetness. There is some evidence that a growing percentage of corn sirup distribution is of the low dextrose-equivalent type, the demand for which reflects needs other than sweetness.

The emergence of a number of new products containing large quantities of sugar has added to the market. Partially offsetting this is the continuous movement of food preparation to the factory from the kitchen with presumably reduced loss from spillage and the like.

The per capita consumption of minor sweeteners such as maple sirup, maple sugar, sugarcane sirup, edible molasses, refiners' sirup and honey declined about 0.4 pound per capita to 1.1 pounds during the period. The major sweeteners probably gained as a result.

The availability of sugar in bulk and in liquid form has contributed to ease of handling. Liquid sugar in mixtures with corn sirup of varying degrees of dextrose equivalent are available and add to the versatility of the products.

One final feature of the data is interesting. Sugar showed practically no upward trend in per capita deliveries until last year. The two corn sweeteners taken together after showing a marked upward trend through 1964 have had a practically constant rate of per capita distribution since then.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS RELATING TO 1969 SUGAR SUPPLIESUSDA Announces proration of additional 1969 sugar quota deficits:

The Department of Agriculture August 11, 1969 prorated 128,703 tons of deficits in sugar quotas to Western Hemisphere countries able to supply additional sugar.

This action reflects the proration of deficits of 142,886 and 817 tons respectively in the quotas previously established for Peru and Panama and a reduction of 15,000 tons in the previously determined deficit in the quota for Puerto Rico which when considered together result in 128,703 tons for proration to other countries.

This action was based on notification received from the Governments before August 1 that Peru and Panama respectively would be able to supply only 300,000 and 44,440 short tons, raw value, during 1969. Also, near final sugar production reports for Puerto Rico indicate that the area will be able to fill 355,000 tons of its 1969 quota. Accordingly, its deficit was redetermined to be 785,000 tons rather than 800,000 tons.

No proration was made to the Republic of the Philippines, Haiti or Nicaragua as information available to the Department indicates that each is unable to utilize additional quota.

The deficit determination, proration and revised quotas are shown in the table on page 17.

| Production area | Change in quota | Basic quota | Temporary quotas and prorations pursuant to Sec. 202(d) ^{1/} | Deficits and deficit prorations | Total quotas and prorations |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Short tons, raw value | | | | | |
| Domestic beet area | | 3,215,667 | | | 3,215,667 |
| Mainland cane area | | 1,169,333 | | | 1,169,333 |
| Hawaii | | 1,190,673 | | | 1,190,673* |
| Puerto Rico | 15,000 | 1,140,000 | | -785,000 | 355,000* |
| Virgin Islands | | 15,000 | | -15,000 | 0 |
| Total domestic | 15,000 | 6,730,673 | | -800,000 | 5,930,673 |
| Philippines | | 1,126,020 | | | 1,126,020 |
| Mexico | 30,357 | 226,331 | 242,117 | 186,596 | 655,044 |
| Dominican Republic | 32,119 | 221,353 | 236,793 | 234,922 | 693,068 |
| Brazil | 29,689 | 221,353 | 236,793 | 182,492 | 640,638 |
| Peru | -142,886 | 176,556 | 188,869 | -65,425 | 300,000 |
| British West Indies | 10,541 | 88,424 | 73,900 | 65,131 | 227,455 |
| Ecuador | 4,320 | 32,208 | 34,454 | 26,554 | 93,216 |
| French West Indies | 3,316 | 27,816 | 23,246 | 20,488 | 71,550 |
| Argentina | 3,652 | 27,230 | 29,130 | 22,449 | 78,809 |
| Costa Rica | 3,495 | 26,059 | 27,877 | 21,484 | 75,420 |
| Nicaragua | 0 | 26,059 | 27,877 | 17,989 | 71,925 |
| Colombia | 3,142 | 23,424 | 25,057 | 19,311 | 67,792 |
| Guatemala | 2,946 | 21,960 | 23,491 | 18,106 | 63,557 |
| Panama | 817 | 16,397 | 17,541 | 10,502 | 44,440* |
| El Salvador | 2,160 | 16,104 | 17,228 | 13,277 | 46,609 |
| Haiti | 0 | 12,297 | 13,155 | 7,864 | 33,316 |
| Venezuela | 1,492 | 11,126 | 11,902 | 9,172 | 32,200 |
| British Honduras | 768 | 6,441 | 5,383 | 4,744 | 16,568 |
| Bolivia | 353 | 2,635 | 2,818 | 2,172 | 7,625 |
| Honduras | 353 | 2,635 | 2,818 | 2,172 | 7,625 |
| Australia | | 105,407 | 87,530 | | 192,937 |
| Republic of China | | 43,919 | 36,471 | | 80,390 |
| India | | 42,163 | 35,012 | | 77,175 |
| South Africa | | 31,036 | 25,772 | | 56,808 |
| Fiji Islands | | 23,131 | 19,208 | | 42,339 |
| Thailand | | 9,662 | 8,024 | | 17,686 |
| Mauritius | | 9,662 | 8,024 | | 17,686 |
| Malagasy Republic | | 4,978 | 4,133 | | 9,111 |
| Swaziland | | 3,806 | 3,161 | | 6,967 |
| Ireland | | 5,351 | 0 | | 5,351* |
| Bahamas | | 10,000 | 0 | | 10,000 |
| Total foreign | - 15,000 | 2,601,543 | 1,467,784 | 800,000 | 4,869,327 |
| Total | 0 | 9,332,216 | 1,467,784 | 0 | 10,800,000 |

^{1/} Proration of the quotas withheld from Cuba and Southern Rhodesia.

* Direct-consumption limits in tons: Hawaii - 36,936; Puerto Rico - 162,000
Philippines - 59,920; Panama - 3,817
Ireland - 5,351

OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONSDate announcedNature of action

August 15,
1969

Announced today that a supplemental public hearing will be held on fair and reasonable prices for 1969-crop sugarbeets. The hearing will begin at 9:30 a.m. on September 3, 1969, in Room 220 (Main Floor) of the U.S. Post Office Building, 19th Street between Stout and Champa, Denver, Colorado.

This supplemental hearing has been called at the request of sugarbeet growers in Utah and Idaho to give interested parties an opportunity to present testimony about the effect of a processor's proposal to include among items of marketing expense, used in determining the net proceeds of refined sugar, a storage charge for the sugar equivalent of thick juice stored in tanks for later processing. (See August 21, 1969 Federal Register)

STATISTICAL SERIES IN THIS ISSUEHIGHLIGHTS

1. July 1969 sugar deliveries for continental U. S. consumption 1,024,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary), up about 59,000 tons from June 1969 and up 16,000 tons from July 1968. January-July 1969 deliveries 5,931,000 short tons, raw value, down 79,000 tons from January-July 1968. Final data for June 1969 deliveries 965,000 short tons, raw value - previously published preliminary 23 958,000 tons.

2. Primary distributors' stocks August 2, 1969 were 2,165,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary), up 348,000 tons from a year ago, and down 231,000 tons from June 30, 1969. During July refiners' stocks increased about 49,000 tons, beet processors' stocks decreased 233,000 tons, mainland cane processors' stocks decreased by 42,000 tons and importers of direct consumption sugar stocks decreased 6,000 tons.

3. Charges to quotas January 1 to July 31, 1969 were 6,396,161 short tons, raw value, leaving a balance of 4,403,839 tons to be supplied within the 10,800,000 ton total.

4. Regionally, January-June deliveries, 1969 as compared to 1968 were up in two of the 5 regions: the increases -- New England 1.1 percent, South 0.9 percent -- Decreases -- West 4.5 percent, North Central 3.3 percent, mid-Atlantic 1.3 percent.

Table 4.- Sugar supply and disposition by primary distributors, January-June 1969

(Short tons, raw value)

| Item | Beet | Importers | Main-land cane | Refiners | | Net total |
|---|------------|-----------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | processors | | processors | Raw | Refined | |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| SUPPLY | | | | | | |
| 1. Inventory Jan. 1, 1969 | 1,382,652 | 11,505 | 458,924 | 833,631 ^{2/} | 274,455 ^{2/} | 2,961,167 |
| 2. Production and movement | | | | | | |
| a. Received as direct-consumption sugar | 0 | 71,019 | 0 | 0 | 2,334 | 73,353 |
| b. Produced from beets or cane | 1,168,682 | 0 | 322,669 | 0 | 0) | 952,454 ^{3/} |
| Less deliveries to refiners | 0 | 0 | 538,897 | 0 | 0) | |
| c. Receipts of raws by refiners | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,427,763 ^{4/} | 0) | -92,804 ^{5/} |
| Less raws melted | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,520,567 | 0) | |
| d. Refined from raws melted | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,481,908 | 3,481,908 |
| e. Adjustments | -582 | -6 | -628 | +438 | +7,274 | +6,496 |
| f. Sub-total | 1,168,100 | 71,013 | -216,856 | -92,366 | 3,491,516 | 4,421,407 |
| 3. Net total supply | 2,550,752 | 82,518 | 242,068 | 741,265 | 3,765,971 | 7,382,574 |
| DISPOSITION | | | | | | |
| 4. Distribution for | | | | | | |
| a. Quota purposes | 1,400,699 | 63,988 | 29,805 | 11,629 | 3,400,913 | 4,907,034 |
| b. Export | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48,203 | 48,203 |
| c. Livestock feed | 0 | 6,842 | 0 | 0 | 18,437 | 25,279 |
| d. Alcohol | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,067 | 6,067 |
| e. Sub-total | 1,400,699 | 70,830 | 29,805 | 11,629 | 3,473,620 | 4,986,583 |
| 5. Inventory June 30, 1969 | 1,150,053 | 11,688 | 212,263 | 729,636 ^{6/} | 292,351 ^{6/} | 2,395,991 |
| 6. Total distribution and inventory | 2,550,752 | 82,518 | 242,068 | 741,265 | 3,765,971 | 7,382,574 |

1/ Establishments that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining. Processor-refiners are included with refiners.

2/ Includes mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: Raws, 265,869; Refined, 25,944; Total, 291,813.

3/ Production less deliveries of raw sugar to refiners.

4/ Includes 538,897 tons received from mainland cane processors.

5/ Receipts of raw sugar by refiners less melt.

6/ Refiners' inventories include mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: Raws, 6,222; Refined, 6,773; Total, 12,995. Importers' inventory include 3,537 tons for quota exempt purposes.

Table 5.- Distribution of sugar by primary distributors, January-June 1969 and 1968

| Item | 1969 | 1968 | Change 1968 to 1969 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| <u>Short tons, raw value</u> | | | |
| <u>Continental United States</u> | | | |
| Refiners' raw | 11,629 | 10,591 | +1,038 |
| Refiners' refined | 3,473,620 | 3,703,556 | -229,936 |
| Sub-total | 3,485,249 | 3,714,147 | -228,898 |
| Beet processors' refined | 1,400,699 | 1,245,497 | +155,202 |
| Importers' direct consumption | 70,830 | 101,905 | -31,075 |
| Mainland sugarcane processors' | 29,805 | 23,614 | +6,191 |
| Total | 4,986,583 | 5,085,163 | -98,580 |
| For: Export | 48,203 | 32,555 | +15,648 |
| Livestock feed | 25,279 | * | - |
| Alcohol | 6,067 | * | - |
| Continental consumption ^{1/} | 4,907,034 | 5,002,494 | -95,460 |
| <u>Puerto Rico</u> | 60,000 ^{2/} | 60,190 | -190 |
| <u>Hawaii</u> | 16,086 | 18,372 | -2,286 |

1/ Includes deliveries for United States military forces at home and abroad.
2/ Estimated. * Not available separately. Total livestock feed and alcohol 50,114.

Table 6.- Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, June 30, 1969 and 1968

| Item | 1969 | 1968 | Change 1968 to 1969 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|
| <u>Short tons, raw value</u> | | | |
| Refiners' raw | 729,636 | 555,919 | +173,717 |
| Refiners' refined | 292,351 | 316,631 | -24,280 |
| Sub-total ^{1/} | 1,021,987 | 872,550 | +149,437 |
| Beet processors' refined | 1,150,053 | 924,493 | +225,560 |
| Importers' direct consumption | 11,688 | 28,714 | -17,026 |
| Mainland sugarcane processors' | 212,263 | 266,593 | -54,330 |
| Total | 2,395,991 | 2,092,350 | +303,641 |

1/ Included mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: 1969 - Raws, 6,222; Refined, 6,773; Total, 12,995; 1968 - Raws, 19,818; Refined, 287, total, 20,105

Table 7.- Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, July and January-July 1969 and 1968

| January, July, 1969 and 1968 | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Item | 1969 ^{1/} | | 1968 | |
| | July | Jan.-July | July | Jan.-July |
| | Short tons, raw value | | | |
| Refiners | 695,579 | 4,180,828 | 722,090 | 4,436,237 |
| Beet processors' refined | 310,340 | 1,711,039 | 277,845 | 1,523,342 |
| Importers' direct consumption | 16,371 | 8,720 | 24,201 | 126,106 |
| Mainland sugarcane processors' | 2,000 ^{2/} | 31,805 | 3,959 | 27,573 |
| Total | 1,024,290 | 6,010,873 | 1,028,095 | 6,113,258 |
| For: Export | n.a. | 48,203 | 14,557 | 47,112 |
| Livestock feed | n.a. | 25,279 | * | * |
| Alcohol | n.a. | 6,067 | * | * |
| Continental consumption ^{3/} | 1,024,290 | 5,931,324 | 1,007,870 | 6,010,364 |

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Estimated. ^{3/} Includes deliveries for U.S. military forces at home and abroad.
* Not available separately. Total feed and alcohol July 1968-5,668 tons. Total for January-June 55,782.

Table 8.- Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, August 2, 1969 and July 31, 1968

| Item | 1969 ^{1/} | 1968 | Change 1968 to 1969 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| <u>Short tons, raw value</u> | | | |
| Refiners' raw | 753,754 | 548,210 | +205,544 |
| Refiners' refined | 317,525 | 296,585 | +20,940 |
| Sub-total | 1,071,279 | 844,795 | +226,484 |
| Beet processors' refined | 917,257 | 719,787 | +197,470 |
| Importers' direct consumption | 6,100 | 26,662 | -20,562 |
| Mainland sugarcane processors' | 170,000 ^{2/} | 225,325 | -55,325 |
| Total | 2,164,636 | 1,816,569 | +348,067 |

1/ Preliminary
2/ Estimated

Table 9- Mainland sugar: Production and quota charges January-June 1969 and 1968

| Item | 1969 | 1968 | Change 1968 to 1969 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|
| <u>Short tons, raw value</u> | | | |
| <u>Production</u> | | | |
| Mainland cane | 320,472 | 468,027 | -147,555 |
| Domestic beet | 1,168,100 | 741,293 | +426,807 |
| Total | 1,488,572 | 1,209,320 | +279,252 |
| <u>Quota charges</u> | | | |
| Mainland cane: | | | |
| Louisiana sugarcane processors | | | |
| For further processing | 330,079 | 261,637 | +68,442 |
| For direct-consumption | 7,602 | 6,168 | +1,434 |
| Louisiana processor-refiners | 95,983 | 81,954 | +14,029 |
| Florida sugarcane processors | 412,287 | 430,329 | -18,042 |
| Sub-total | 845,951 | 780,088 | +65,863 |
| Beet processors | 1,400,699 | 1,245,497 | +155,202 |
| Total | 2,246,650 | 2,025,585 | +221,065 |

Table 10- Receipts of quota-exempt and over-quota sugar included in Table 11.

| Purpose | Refiners | | Importers | | Total | |
|---|----------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1969 | 1968 | 1969 | 1968 | 1969 | 1968 |
| <u>Short tons, raw value</u> | | | | | | |
| <u>For export</u> | | | | | | |
| Argentina | | 2,385 | | | | 2,385 |
| Brazil | 16,324 | 5,614 | | | 16,324 | 5,614 |
| Colombia | 6,001 | 14,084 | | | 6,001 | 14,084 |
| Dominican Republic | | 11,093 | | | | 11,093 |
| El Salvador | 5,893 | 439 | | | 5,893 | 439 |
| Hawaii | 678 | 676 | | | 678 | 676 |
| Peru | | 210 | | | | 210 |
| Puerto Rico | 232 | 260 | | | 232 | 260 |
| South Africa | 7,587 | 4,093 | | | 7,587 | 4,093 |
| Sweden | | | 3,536 | | 3,536 | |
| Total | 36,715 | 38,854 | 3,536 | | 40,251 | 38,854 |
| <u>For livestock feed</u> | | | | | | |
| Argentina | | 401 | | | | 401 |
| Belgium | | | 2,444 | 1,605 | 2,444 | 1,605 |
| Brazil | 2,056 | | | | 2,056 | |
| Colombia | | 7,408 | | | | 7,408 |
| Dominican Republic | | 267 | | | | 267 |
| El Salvador | 5,090 | | | | 5,090 | |
| France | | | 4,032 | 3,683 | 4,032 | 3,683 |
| Poland | | | | 3,530 | | 3,530 |
| South Africa | | 467 | | | | 467 |
| Venezuela | | | | 2,403 | | 2,403 |
| Total | 7,146 | 8,543 | 6,476 | 11,221 | 13,622 | 19,764 |
| <u>For alcohol</u> | | | | | | |
| Brazil | 5,329 | | | | 5,329 | |
| Colombia | 5,747 | | | | 5,747 | |
| Dominican Republic | | 6,873 | | | | 6,873 |
| El Salvador | 4,933 | | | | 4,933 | |
| Total | 16,009 | 6,873 | | | 16,009 | 6,873 |
| <u>Held pending availability of quota</u> | | | | | | |
| Bahamas | 209 | | | | 209 | |
| Total | 209 | | | | 209 | |
| <u>In Customs custody</u> | | | | | | |
| Belgium | | | | 1,698 | | 1,698 |
| Hong Kong | | | 47 | 1 | 47 | 1 |
| Reunion | 11,491 | | | | 11,491 | |
| Venezuela | | | | 959 | | 959 |
| Total | 11,491 | | 47 | 2,658 | 11,538 | 2,658 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 71,570 | 54,270 | 10,059 | 13,879 | 81,629 | 68,149 |

Table 11.-Sugar receipts of refiners and importers by source of supply^{1/} January-June 1969 and 1968

| Source of supply | Raw sugar | | Direct consumption | | Total | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1969 | 1968 | 1969 | 1968 | 1969 | 1968 |
| Short tons, raw value | | | | | | |
| OFFSHORE | | | | | | |
| Foreign | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 27,956 | 31,553 | | | 27,956 | 31,553 |
| Belgium | | | 2,454 | 3,312 | 2,454 | 3,312 |
| Brazil | 337,643 | 312,761 | | | 337,643 | 312,761 |
| British Honduras | 8,354 | 6,471 | | | 8,354 | 6,471 |
| Bahamas | 10,209 | | | | 10,209 | |
| British West Indies | 115,818 | 101,412 | | 10 | 115,818 | 101,422 |
| China, Republic of | 45,552 | 54,608 | | | 45,552 | 54,608 |
| Colombia | 30,657 | 45,400 | 10 | 4 | 30,667 | 45,404 |
| Costa Rica | 35,384 | 43,884 | | | 35,384 | 43,884 |
| Denmark | | | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Dominican Republic | 343,926 | 317,333 | | | 343,926 | 317,333 |
| Ecuador | | 30,371 | | | | 30,371 |
| El Salvador | 28,229 | 26,076 | | | 28,229 | 26,076 |
| France | | | 4,042 | 3,683 | 4,042 | 3,683 |
| French West Indies | 48,192 | 45,382 | | | 48,192 | 45,382 |
| Germany, West | | | 10 | | 10 | |
| Guatemala | 45,573 | 35,058 | | | 45,573 | 35,058 |
| Haiti | 15,820 | 15,399 | | | 15,820 | 15,399 |
| Hong Kong | | | 46 | | 46 | |
| India | 42,613 | 50,750 | 1 | 2 | 42,614 | 50,752 |
| Ireland | | | 5,351 | 5,317 | 5,351 | 5,317 |
| Mexico | 414,090 | 380,645 | 4 | 3 | 414,094 | 380,648 |
| Netherlands | | | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Nicaragua | 37,024 | 24,521 | | | 37,024 | 24,521 |
| Panama | 27,089 | 20,576 | 706 | 2,809 | 27,795 | 23,385 |
| Paraguay | | | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Peru | 107,179 | 167,583 | | | 107,179 | 167,583 |
| Poland | | | | 3,530 | | 3,530 |
| Philippines | 543,673 | 571,229 | 599 | 7,653 | 544,272 | 578,882 |
| Reunion | 11,491 | | | | 11,491 | |
| South Africa | 30,747 | 36,739 | | | 30,747 | 36,739 |
| Sweden | | | 3,547 | 10 | 3,547 | 10 |
| Venezuela | 16,855 | 11,632 | | 3,362 | 16,855 | 14,994 |
| Total | 2,324,074 | 2,329,383 | 16,800 | 29,725 | 2,340,874 | 2,359,108 |
| Domestic | | | | | | |
| Hawaii | 411,642 | 492,585 | 2,334 ^{2/} | 1,788 ^{2/} | 413,976 | 494,373 |
| Puerto Rico | 151,975 | 208,671 | 54,219 | 66,812 | 206,194 | 275,483 |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub-total | 563,617 | 701,256 | 56,553 | 68,600 | 620,170 | 769,856 |
| Total all offshore | 2,887,691 | 3,030,639 | 73,353 | 98,325 | 2,961,044 | 3,128,964 |
| Mainland cane area | 538,897 | 510,387 | 0 ^{3/} | 1,460 ^{3/} | 538,897 | 511,847 |
| Acquired for reprocessing and samples | 1,175 | 1,208 | 0 | 0 | 1,175 | 1,208 |
| Grand total | 3,427,763 | 3,542,234 | 73,353 | 99,785 | 3,501,116 | 3,642,019 |

^{1/} Includes sugar as detailed in Table 10.^{2/} Refined sugar received by refiners.^{3/} Refined sugar produced direct from cane by processor - refiner.

Table 12.-Status of 1969 quotas and charges as of July 31, 1969

| Source of supply | Quotas and prorations | Total charges to quotas 1/2/3/ | Balances 2/ |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| | | Short tons, raw value | |
| Domestic beet sugar | 3,215,667 | 1,711,000 | 1,504,667 |
| Mainland cane sugar | 1,169,333 | 890,000 | 279,333 |
| Hawaii | 1,190,673 | 552,427 | 638,246 |
| Puerto Rico | 340,000 | 214,221 | 125,779 |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 5,915,673 | 3,367,648 | 2,548,025 |
| Republic of the Philippines | 1,126,020 | 685,169 | 440,851 |
| Argentina | 75,157 | 68,773 | 6,384 |
| Australia | 192,937 | 2,568 | 190,369 |
| Bahamas | 10,000 | 10,000 | 0 |
| Bolivia | 7,272 | | 7,272 |
| Brazil | 610,949 | 454,323 | 156,626 |
| British Honduras | 15,800 | 9,419 | 6,381 |
| British West Indies | 216,914 | 117,125 | 99,789 |
| China, Republic of | 80,390 | 72,989 | 7,401 |
| Colombia | 64,650 | 31,743 | 32,907 |
| Costa Rica | 71,925 | 49,602 | 22,323 |
| Dominican Republic | 660,949 | 417,031 | 243,918 |
| Ecuador | 88,896 | 22,695 | 66,201 |
| El Salvador | 44,449 | 40,741 | 3,708 |
| Fiji Islands | 42,339 | 32,844 | 9,495 |
| French West Indies | 68,234 | 68,234 | 0 |
| Guatemala | 60,611 | 58,918 | 1,693 |
| Haiti | 33,316 | 15,821 | 17,495 |
| Honduras | 7,272 | 5,789 | 1,483 |
| India | 77,175 | 45,299 | 31,876 |
| Ireland | 5,351 | 5,351 | 0 |
| Malagasy Republic | 9,111 | 245 | 8,866 |
| Mauritius | 17,686 | 437 | 17,249 |
| Mexico | 624,687 | 562,560 | 62,127 |
| Nicaragua | 71,925 | 42,641 | 29,284 |
| Panama | 45,257 | 32,288 | 12,969 |
| Peru | 442,886 | 125,213 | 317,673 |
| South Africa | 56,808 | 23,161 | 33,647 |
| Swaziland | 6,967 | 151 | 6,816 |
| Thailand | 17,686 | | 17,686 |
| Venezuela | 30,708 | 27,383 | 3,325 |
| Total foreign | 4,884,327 | 3,028,513 | 1,855,814 |
| Grand total | 10,800,000 | 6,396,161 | 4,403,839 |

1/ Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar marketings partly estimated; all other sugar entered or authorized for entry.

2/ Direct-consumption charges and balances; Hawaii, 3,212 and 33,724; Panama, 1,605 and 2,212; Philippines, 1,199 and 58,721; Puerto Rico, 62,087 and 99,913; Ireland, 5,351 and 0.

3/ Includes raw sugar for direct consumption: Hawaii 26; Puerto Rico 0.

Table 13.- Quota-exempt and over quota sugar authorized for entry as of July 31, 1969 1/

| Country | Reexport | Feed | Alcohol | For refining under bond | Total |
|--------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | | Short tons, raw value |
| Belgium | | 2,444 | | | 2,444 |
| Bahamas | | | | 209 | 209 |
| Brazil | 16,430 | 5,426 | 5,329 | | 27,185 |
| Colombia | 6,001 | | 5,747 | | 11,748 |
| El Salvador | 5,893 | 5,090 | 4,933 | | 15,916 |
| France | | 4,032 | | | 4,032 |
| French West Indies | | | | 1,709 | 1,709 |
| South Africa | 7,587 | | | | 7,587 |
| Sweden | 3,536 | | | | 3,536 |
| Total | 39,447 | 16,992 | 16,009 | 1,918 | 74,366 |

1/ In addition: (a) Under provisions of Sec. 212, 174 tons were entered as liquid sugar in small containers; 116 tons as the first ten tons; (b) Raw sugar was brought in for refining and return to: Hawaii - 678 tons; Puerto Rico - 232 tons; (c) Tons of sugar in Customs custody for subsequent entry: Hong Kong - 47 tons; Reunion - 11,492.

Table 14 . - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by States, June 1969

| State and region | Cane sugar refiners | Beet sugar processors | Importers of direct- consumption sugar | Mainland cane sugar mills | Total |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Hundredweights ^{1/} | | | | | |
| <u>New England</u> | | | | | |
| Connecticut | 100,234 | 5,507 | 9,557 | | 115,298 |
| Maine | 38,422 | 9,210 | 840 | | 48,472 |
| Massachusetts | 420,099 | 33,361 | 2,849 | 300 | 456,609 |
| New Hampshire | 35,355 | 250 | | | 35,605 |
| Rhode Island | 30,179 | 6,585 | 907 | | 37,671 |
| Vermont | 10,544 | 830 | | | 11,374 |
| Sub-total | 634,833 | 55,743 | 14,153 | 300 | 705,029 |
| <u>Mid-Atlantic</u> | | | | | |
| New Jersey | 795,644 | 308 | 64,323 | 300 | 860,575 |
| New York | 1,297,756 | 15,815 | 90,974 | | 1,404,545 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,092,976 | 14,523 | 68,879 | | 1,176,378 |
| Sub-total | 3,186,376 | 30,646 | 224,176 | 300 | 3,441,498 |
| <u>North Central</u> | | | | | |
| Illinois | 810,717 | 1,352,293 | | | 2,163,010 |
| Indiana | 352,232 | 150,175 | | | 502,407 |
| Iowa | 59,917 | 139,475 | | | 199,392 |
| Kansas | 45,251 | 83,238 | | 500 | 128,989 |
| Michigan | 280,918 | 363,608 | | | 644,526 |
| Minnesota | 25,152 | 178,812 | | 1,000 | 204,964 |
| Missouri | 334,029 | 150,139 | | 500 | 484,668 |
| Nebraska | 13,599 | 139,253 | | | 152,852 |
| North Dakota | 270 | 26,360 | | | 26,630 |
| Ohio | 612,227 | 289,974 | 400 | 2,000 | 904,601 |
| South Dakota | 1,468 | 26,075 | | | 27,543 |
| Wisconsin | 121,921 | 203,545 | | | 325,466 |
| Sub-total | 2,657,701 | 3,102,947 | 400 | 4,000 | 5,765,048 |
| <u>Southern</u> | | | | | |
| Alabama | 209,202 | | | | 209,202 |
| Arkansas | 93,745 | 14,560 | | | 108,305 |
| Delaware | 165,202 | | | | 165,202 |
| District of Columbia | 40,610 | | 100 | | 40,710 |
| Florida | 330,593 | | | 71,732 | 402,325 |
| Georgia | 645,019 | | | | 645,019 |
| Kentucky | 232,356 | 4,000 | | | 236,356 |
| Louisiana | 341,571 | | | 356 | 341,927 |
| Maryland | 450,302 | | 31,446 | | 481,748 |
| Mississippi | 133,865 | | | | 133,865 |
| North Carolina | 328,639 | | 1,350 | | 329,989 |
| Oklahoma | 102,353 | 46,142 | 37 | | 148,532 |
| South Carolina | 137,482 | | | | 137,482 |
| Tennessee | 370,121 | 1,289 | 400 | | 371,810 |
| Texas | 684,175 | 283,945 | | 5,759 | 973,879 |
| Virginia | 257,925 | | 6,000 | | 263,925 |
| West Virginia | 69,408 | | 800 | | 70,208 |
| Sub-total | 4,592,568 | 349,936 | 40,133 | 77,847 | 5,060,484 |
| <u>Western</u> | | | | | |
| Alaska | 1,927 | 3,590 | | | 5,517 |
| Arizona | 32,984 | 45,733 | | | 78,717 |
| California | 844,347 | 1,249,761 | | | 2,094,108 |
| Colorado | 16,389 | 136,647 | | | 153,036 |
| Idaho | 4,255 | 29,886 | | | 34,141 |
| Montana | 2,679 | 24,988 | | | 27,667 |
| Nevada | 11,432 | 4,687 | | | 16,119 |
| New Mexico | 4,372 | 16,987 | | | 21,359 |
| Oregon | 84,583 | 264,529 | | | 349,112 |
| Utah | 8,277 | 69,156 | | | 77,433 |
| Washington | 74,039 | 227,872 | | | 301,911 |
| Wyoming | 118 | 7,418 | | | 7,536 |
| Sub-total | 1,085,402 | 2,081,254 | | | 3,166,656 |
| <u>Grand total</u> | <u>12,156,880</u> | <u>5,620,526</u> | <u>278,862</u> | <u>82,447</u> | <u>18,138,715</u> |

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 15. - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by States, January-June 1969

| State and region | Cane sugar refiners | Beet sugar processors | Importers of direct- consumption sugar | Mainland cane sugar mills | Total |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Hundredweights ^{1/} | | | | | |
| <u>New England</u> | | | | | |
| Connecticut | 579,415 | 20,965 | 45,217 | 300 | 645,897 |
| Maine | 235,653 | 26,101 | 840 | | 262,594 |
| Massachusetts | 2,479,277 | 122,356 | 27,464 | 600 | 2,629,697 |
| New Hampshire | 186,230 | 1,639 | | | 187,869 |
| Rhode Island | 191,338 | 25,281 | 7,375 | | 223,994 |
| Vermont | 103,321 | 3,571 | | | 106,892 |
| Sub-total | 3,775,234 | 199,913 | 80,896 | 900 | 4,056,943 |
| <u>Mid-Atlantic</u> | | | | | |
| New Jersey | 4,239,567 | 125,006 | 306,218 | 900 | 4,671,691 |
| New York | 7,049,175 | 464,574 | 399,058 | | 7,912,807 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,422,743 | 630,710 | 253,040 | | 6,306,493 |
| Sub-total | 16,711,485 | 1,220,290 | 958,316 | 900 | 18,890,991 |
| <u>North Central</u> | | | | | |
| Illinois | 4,167,924 | 6,227,246 | 400 | 59,600 | 10,455,170 |
| Indiana | 1,943,982 | 685,501 | | | 2,629,483 |
| Iowa | 326,987 | 767,053 | | | 1,094,040 |
| Kansas | 246,347 | 464,977 | | 2,250 | 713,574 |
| Michigan | 1,410,965 | 1,885,012 | | | 3,295,977 |
| Minnesota | 209,035 | 1,090,473 | | 4,000 | 1,303,508 |
| Missouri | 1,576,884 | 838,472 | | 4,650 | 2,420,006 |
| Nebraska | 86,862 | 706,854 | | 2,100 | 795,816 |
| North Dakota | 1,410 | 136,644 | | | 138,054 |
| Ohio | 3,207,663 | 1,441,829 | 800 | 7,000 | 4,657,292 |
| South Dakota | 10,796 | 140,753 | | | 151,549 |
| Wisconsin | 708,359 | 1,225,118 | | | 1,933,477 |
| Sub-total | 13,897,214 | 15,609,932 | 1,200 | 79,600 | 29,587,946 |
| <u>Southern</u> | | | | | |
| Alabama | 1,260,574 | | | 7,281 | 1,267,855 |
| Arkansas | 551,767 | 66,336 | | | 618,103 |
| Delaware | 893,145 | 39,261 | 2,470 | | 934,876 |
| District of Columbia | 196,083 | 4,191 | 1,000 | | 201,274 |
| Florida | 1,970,068 | | | 406,185 | 2,376,253 |
| Georgia | 3,388,180 | | | 8,836 | 3,397,016 |
| Kentucky | 1,130,606 | 19,000 | | | 1,149,606 |
| Louisiana | 1,814,153 | | | 22,583 | 1,836,736 |
| Maryland | 2,175,505 | 45,495 | 107,796 | 2,004 | 2,330,800 |
| Mississippi | 707,412 | | | | 707,412 |
| North Carolina | 1,960,782 | | 5,110 | | 1,965,892 |
| Oklahoma | 557,613 | 232,350 | 937 | | 790,900 |
| South Carolina | 836,432 | | | | 836,432 |
| Tennessee | 1,982,988 | 3,158 | 400 | 800 | 1,987,346 |
| Texas | 3,469,613 | 1,177,373 | 40 | 30,720 | 4,677,746 |
| Virginia | 1,396,577 | 13,101 | 23,635 | | 1,433,313 |
| West Virginia | 357,503 | 4,394 | 2,000 | | 363,897 |
| Sub-total | 24,649,001 | 1,604,659 | 143,388 | 478,409 | 26,875,457 |
| <u>Western</u> | | | | | |
| Alaska | 15,840 | 16,442 | | | 32,282 |
| Arizona | 187,887 | 158,351 | | | 346,238 |
| California | 4,103,781 | 4,547,477 | | 600 | 8,651,858 |
| Colorado | 124,370 | 598,158 | | | 722,528 |
| Idaho | 19,022 | 127,573 | | | 146,595 |
| Montana | 21,233 | 130,446 | | | 151,679 |
| Nevada | 50,358 | 18,309 | | | 68,667 |
| New Mexico | 35,159 | 85,728 | | | 120,887 |
| Oregon | 321,981 | 666,406 | 3,900 | | 992,287 |
| Utah | 41,945 | 320,399 | | 400 | 362,744 |
| Washington | 373,846 | 841,912 | 7,300 | | 1,223,058 |
| Wyoming | 5,203 | 35,288 | | | 40,491 |
| Sub-total | 5,300,625 | 7,546,489 | 11,200 | 1,000 | 12,859,314 |
| Grand total | 64,333,559 | 26,181,283 | 1,195,000 | 560,809 | 92,270,651 |

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 16.- Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by states, January-June 1969 and 1968

| State and Region | Cane sugar | | Beet | | Total all | |
|---|------------|--------|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------|
| | refiners | | processors | | Primary Distributors ^{1/} | |
| | 1969 | 1968 | 1969 | 1968 | 1969 | 1968 |
| Thousands of hundredweights ^{2/} | | | | | | |
| New England | | | | | | |
| Connecticut | 580 | 602 | 21 | 15 | 646 | 651 |
| Maine | 236 | 247 | 26 | 23 | 262 | 270 |
| Massachusetts | 2,479 | 2,466 | 122 | 42 | 2,630 | 2,580 |
| New Hampshire | 186 | 182 | 2 | 2 | 188 | 184 |
| Rhode Island | 191 | 211 | 25 | 7 | 224 | 222 |
| Vermont | 103 | 103 | 4 | 3 | 107 | 106 |
| Sub-total | 3,775 | 3,811 | 200 | 92 | 4,057 | 4,013 |
| Mid-Atlantic | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | 4,240 | 4,343 | 125 | 8 | 4,672 | 4,729 |
| New York | 7,049 | 7,229 | 464 | 177 | 7,912 | 7,905 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,423 | 6,180 | 631 | 32 | 6,307 | 6,514 |
| Sub-total | 16,712 | 17,752 | 1,220 | 217 | 18,891 | 19,148 |
| North Central | | | | | | |
| Illinois | 4,168 | 5,276 | 6,227 | 6,027 | 10,455 | 11,351 |
| Indiana | 1,944 | 2,062 | 686 | 503 | 2,630 | 2,581 |
| Iowa | 327 | 371 | 767 | 728 | 1,094 | 1,099 |
| Kansas | 246 | 249 | 465 | 478 | 713 | 728 |
| Michigan | 1,411 | 1,688 | 1,885 | 1,753 | 3,296 | 3,441 |
| Minnesota | 209 | 268 | 1,090 | 989 | 1,304 | 1,260 |
| Missouri | 1,577 | 1,674 | 838 | 805 | 2,420 | 2,480 |
| Nebraska | 87 | 85 | 707 | 721 | 796 | 809 |
| North Dakota | 1 | 3 | 137 | 142 | 138 | 145 |
| Ohio | 3,208 | 3,830 | 1,442 | 792 | 4,657 | 4,626 |
| South Dakota | 11 | 8 | 141 | 175 | 152 | 183 |
| Wisconsin | 708 | 772 | 1,225 | 1,127 | 1,933 | 1,899 |
| Sub-total | 13,897 | 16,286 | 15,610 | 14,240 | 29,588 | 30,602 |
| Southern | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 1,261 | 1,304 | | | 1,268 | 1,306 |
| Arkansas | 552 | 546 | 66 | 64 | 618 | 610 |
| Delaware | 893 | 944 | 39 | | 935 | 957 |
| District of Columbia | 196 | 200 | 4 | | 201 | 210 |
| Florida | 1,970 | 1,850 | | | 2,376 | 2,176 |
| Georgia | 3,388 | 3,241 | | | 3,397 | 3,245 |
| Kentucky | 1,131 | 1,136 | 19 | * | 1,150 | 1,136 |
| Louisiana | 1,814 | 1,883 | | | 1,837 | 1,918 |
| Maryland | 2,175 | 2,135 | 46 | | 2,331 | 2,267 |
| Mississippi | 707 | 768 | | | 707 | 768 |
| North Carolina | 1,961 | 2,051 | | | 1,966 | 2,060 |
| Oklahoma | 558 | 574 | 232 | 214 | 791 | 789 |
| South Carolina | 836 | 827 | | | 836 | 827 |
| Tennessee | 1,983 | 1,890 | 3 | 1 | 1,987 | 1,892 |
| Texas | 3,470 | 3,605 | 1,178 | 1,015 | 4,678 | 4,647 |
| Virginia | 1,397 | 1,422 | 13 | 2 | 1,433 | 1,473 |
| West Virginia | 357 | 344 | 5 | 11 | 364 | 361 |
| Sub-total | 24,649 | 24,720 | 1,605 | 1,307 | 26,875 | 26,642 |
| Western | | | | | | |
| Alaska | 16 | 18 | 16 | 17 | 32 | 35 |
| Arizona | 188 | 197 | 158 | 164 | 346 | 361 |
| California | 4,104 | 4,863 | 4,548 | 4,454 | 8,652 | 9,411 |
| Colorado | 124 | 95 | 598 | 613 | 722 | 708 |
| Idaho | 19 | 20 | 128 | 127 | 147 | 147 |
| Montana | 21 | 23 | 131 | 131 | 152 | 154 |
| Nevada | 51 | 45 | 18 | 17 | 69 | 62 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 30 | 86 | 97 | 121 | 127 |
| Oregon | 322 | 268 | 666 | 702 | 992 | 974 |
| Utah | 42 | 49 | 320 | 309 | 363 | 359 |
| Washington | 374 | 312 | 842 | 761 | 1,223 | 1,096 |
| Wyoming | 5 | 4 | 35 | 32 | 40 | 36 |
| Sub-total | 5,301 | 5,924 | 7,546 | 7,424 | 12,859 | 13,470 |
| Grand total | 64,334 | 68,493 | 26,181 | 23,280 | 92,270 | 93,875 |

^{1/} Includes deliveries by importers of direct-consumption sugar and mainland cane sugar mills.^{2/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 17.- Sugar prices

| Year and month | Raw cane sugar-spot price ¹ | | | Quota premium and discount ³ | | Refined beet sugar-quoted wholesale (gross) ⁴ / ₄ | | |
|-------------------------|---|------------|----------------------------|---|---------------|---|---------------------|---------------|
| | Domestic ² | "World" | sugar at N.Y. duty paid 1/ | sugar ² / ₂ | | Eastern | Chicago-West | Pacific Coast |
| | Cents per pound | | | | | | | |
| 1964-68 Monthly average | 7.09 | 2.76 | | +3.27 | | 9.52 | 9.52 | 9.82 |
| 1967 Monthly average | 7.28 | 1.99 | | +4.33 | | 9.70 | 9.70 | 10.11 |
| 1968 Monthly average | 7.52 | 1.98 | | +4.56 | | 9.94 | 9.94 | 10.35 |
| <u>1968</u> | | | | | | | | |
| August | 7.59 | 1.66 | | +4.95 | | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.40 |
| September | 7.62 | 1.45 | | +5.19 | | 9.99 | 9.99 | 10.40 |
| October | 7.66 | 1.90 | | +4.78 | | 9.85 | 9.85 | 10.34 |
| November | 7.58 | 2.39 | | +4.21 | | 9.85 | 9.85 | 10.25 |
| December | 7.62 | 2.77 | | +3.87 | | 9.85 | 9.85 | 10.25 |
| <u>1969</u> | | | | | | | | |
| January | 7.67 | 2.95 | | +3.74 | | 9.85 | 9.85 | 10.18 |
| February | 7.69 | 3.23 | | +3.48 | | 9.85 | 9.85 | 10.10 |
| March | 7.76 | 3.70 | | +3.08 | | 9.85 | 9.85 | 10.10 |
| April | 7.80 | 3.76 | | +3.06 | | 10.10 | 10.10 | 10.10 |
| May | 7.82 | 3.78 | | +3.06 | | 10.50 | 10.50 | 10.10 |
| June | 7.74 | 3.95 | | +2.81 | | 10.49 | 10.49 | 10.10 |
| July | 7.50 | 3.72 | | +2.80 | | 10.35 | 10.35 | 10.25 |
| Last 12-month average | 7.67 | 2.94 | | +3.75 | | 10.04 | 10.04 | 10.21 |
| Year and month | Refined cane sugar - quoted wholesale (gross) ⁴ / ₄ | | | | | | Retail U.S. average | |
| | North East | South East | Gulf | Chicago-West | Pacific Coast | | | |
| | Cents per pound | | | | | | | |
| 1964-68 Monthly average | 10.54 | 10.05 | 9.96 | 9.67 | 9.82 | | | 12.30 |
| 1967 Monthly average | 10.62 | 10.32 | 10.24 | 9.82 | 10.11 | | | 12.19 |
| 1968 Monthly average | 10.84 | 10.59 | 10.45 | 9.94 | 10.35 | | | 12.18 |
| <u>1968</u> | | | | | | | | |
| August | 10.90 | 10.65 | 10.50 | 10.00 | 10.40 | | | 12.22 |
| September | 10.90 | 10.65 | 10.50 | 9.99 | 10.40 | | | 12.22 |
| October | 11.05 | 10.65 | 10.50 | 9.85 | 10.34 | | | 12.26 |
| November | 11.05 | 10.65 | 10.50 | 9.85 | 10.25 | | | 12.22 |
| December | 11.05 | 10.65 | 10.50 | 9.85 | 10.25 | | | 12.20 |
| <u>1969</u> | | | | | | | | |
| January | 11.05 | 10.65 | 10.50 | 9.85 | 10.18 | | | 12.20 |
| February | 11.05 | 10.65 | 10.50 | 9.85 | 10.10 | | | 12.20 |
| March | 11.05 | 10.75 | 10.25 | 9.85 | 10.10 | | | 12.28 |
| April | 11.29 | 10.85 | 10.27 | 10.10 | 10.10 | | | 12.30 |
| May | 11.50 | 10.85 | 10.50 | 10.50 | 10.10 | | | 12.38 |
| June | 11.50 | 10.85 | 10.51 | 10.49 | 10.10 | | | 12.44 |
| July | 11.60 | 10.85 | 10.75 | 10.35 | 10.25 | | | |
| Last 12-month average | 11.17 | 10.72 | 10.48 | 10.04 | 10.21 | | | |

¹/ Spot prices are for bulk sugar under Contract No. 10 which, beginning November 21, 1966, replaces Contract No. 7. The terms of these contracts are duty paid or duty free, full duty rate .625 cent per pound.

²/ Spot prices are those under No. 8 Contract which is for bagged sugar f.o.b. and stowed at Greater Caribbean ports (including Brazil).

³/ The No. 10 "Domestic Bulk" Contract has been adjusted by deducting duty (.625¢), computed freight from the Greater Caribbean ports (including Brazil), insurance and unloading charges and adding the bag allowance (currently .055¢) before calculating the differential from No. 8 "World" Contract spot prices.

⁴/ These are basis prices in 100-pound paper bags, NOT delivered prices. To obtain delivered prices add "Freight Prepays" and deduct discounts and allowances. For illustration see Sugar Reports 81 January 1959, pages 5 to 9.

Table 18- Wholesale prices of sugar, corn sirup and dextrose

| Period | Refined sugar wholesale North- east ^{1/} | Dextrose New York ^{2/} | | Corn sirup New York ^{3/} | | Dextrose relative to refined sugar | | Corn sirup relative to refined sugar | |
|--------------------------|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------------|--|--------------|
| | | Quoted | Dry ^{4/} basis | Quoted | Dry ^{4/} basis | Quoted | Dry basis | Quoted | Dry basis |
| Cents per pound | | | | | | | | | |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | |
| 1952 | 8.62 | 7.29 | 7.92 | 7.37 | 9.18 | 85 | 92 | 85 | 106 |
| 1953 | 8.72 | 7.35 | 7.99 | 7.32 | 9.12 | 84 | 92 | 84 | 105 |
| 1954 | 8.72 | 7.32 | 7.96 | 7.32 | 9.12 | 84 | 91 | 84 | 105 |
| 1955 | 8.59 | 7.22 | 7.85 | 7.25 | 9.03 | 84 | 91 | 84 | 105 |
| 1956 | 8.77 | 7.28 | 7.91 | 7.15 | 8.90 | 83 | 90 | 82 | 101 |
| Average 1952-56 | 8.68 | 7.29 | 7.93 | 7.28 | 9.07 | 84 | 91 | 84 | 104 |
| 1957 | 9.15 | 7.65 | 8.32 | 7.36 | 9.17 | 84 | 91 | 80 | 100 |
| 1958 | 9.27 | 7.66 | 8.33 | 7.37 | 9.18 | 83 | 90 | 80 | 99 |
| 1959 | 9.33 | 7.48 | 8.13 | 7.31 | 9.10 | 80 | 87 | 78 | 98 |
| 1960 | 9.43 | 7.48 | 8.13 | 7.32 | 9.12 | 79 | 86 | 78 | 97 |
| 1961 | 9.40 | 7.45 | 8.10 | 7.23 | 9.00 | 79 | 86 | 77 | 96 |
| Average 1957-61 | 9.32 | 7.54 | 8.20 | 7.32 | 9.11 | 81 | 88 | 79 | 98 |
| 1962 | 9.60 | 7.40 | 8.04 | 7.01 | 8.73 | 77 | 84 | 73 | 91 |
| 1963 | 11.94 | 8.37 | 9.10 | 7.38 | 9.19 | 70 | 76 | 62 | 77 |
| 1964 | 10.68 | 8.14 | 8.85 | 6.71 | 8.36 | 76 | 83 | 63 | 78 |
| 1965 | 10.22 | 8.00 | 8.70 | 6.64 | 8.27 | 78 | 85 | 65 | 81 |
| 1966 | 10.36 | 8.16 | 8.87 | 6.70 | 8.34 | 79 | 86 | 65 | 81 |
| Average 1962-66 | 10.56 | 8.01 | 8.71 | 6.89 | 8.58 | 76 | 82 | 65 | 81 |
| 1967 | 10.62 | 8.37 | 9.10 | 6.75 | 8.40 | 79 | 86 | 64 | 79 |
| 1968 | 10.84 | 8.53 | 9.27 | 6.31 | 7.85 | 79 | 86 | 58 | 72 |
| 1968 | | | | | | | | | |
| August | 10.90 | 8.61 | 9.36 | 6.14 | 7.65 | 79 | 86 | 56 | 70 |
| September | 10.90 | 8.61 | 9.36 | 6.14 | 7.65 | 79 | 86 | 56 | 70 |
| October | 11.05 | 8.65 | 9.40 | 6.14 | 7.65 | 78 | 85 | 56 | 69 |
| November | 11.05 | 8.73 | 9.49 | 6.14 | 7.65 | 79 | 86 | 56 | 69 |
| December | 11.05 | 8.73 | 9.49 | 6.14 | 7.65 | 79 | 86 | 56 | 69 |
| 1969 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 11.05 | 8.73 | 9.49 | 6.17 | 7.68 | 79 | 86 | 56 | 70 |
| February | 11.05 | 8.73 | 9.49 | 6.18 | 7.70 | 79 | 86 | 56 | 70 |
| March | 11.05 | 8.73 | 9.49 | 6.18 | 7.70 | 79 | 86 | 56 | 70 |
| April | 11.29 | 8.77 | 9.53 | 6.18 | 7.70 | 78 | 84 | 55 | 68 |
| May | 11.50 | 8.96 | 9.74 | 6.18 | 7.70 | 78 | 85 | 54 | 67 |
| June | 11.50 | 9.09 | 9.88 | 6.18 | 7.70 | 79 | 86 | 54 | 67 |
| July | 11.60 | 9.09 | 9.88 | 6.18 | 7.70 | 78 | 85 | 53 | 66 |
| Last 12-month average | 11.17 | 8.79 | 9.55 | 6.16 | 7.68 | 79 | 86 | 55 | 69 |

^{1/} Gross basis price in 100-pound bags subject to a 2 percent cash discount.

^{2/} Hydrate, commercial bags less than carlots, ex whse., N.Y. 100 lbs. Beginning April 1964 price is for 600 bag carload f.o.b. N.Y.

^{3/} For regular conversion sirup (38-49 D.E.) per cwt. in tank cars f.o.b. New York, except February 1962 to April 1964 price is for drums in less than carlots. Quoted as 42° Baume unmixed, except beginning March 1956, quoted as 43° unmixed.

^{4/} Assumes price is for 92 percent solids for dextrose and 80.3 percent solids for corn sirup. Thus dry basis price is quoted price divided by 0.92 for dextrose and 0.803 for corn sirup.

Table 19- Refined sugar production and month end stocks

| Year and month | Production | | Month-end stocks ^{1/} | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| | Cane | Beet | Cane | Beet |
| | sugar refiners | processors | sugar refiners | processors |
| 1,000 short tons, raw value | | | | |
| 1964-68 monthly average | 593 | 250 | 283 | 1,151 |
| 1967 monthly average | 613 | 228 | 273 | 1,110 |
| 1968 monthly average | 642 | 253 | 293 | 1,042 |
| <u>1968</u> | | | | |
| August | 746 | 89 | 279 | 487 |
| September | 701 | 159 | 280 | 351 |
| October | 661 | 644 | 291 | 735 |
| November | 572 | 685 | 302 | 1,190 |
| December | 568 | 649 | 274 | 1,383 |
| <u>1969</u> | | | | |
| January | 531 | 515 | 248 | 1,757 |
| February | 411 | 253 | 224 | 1,833 |
| March | 646 | 51 | 251 | 1,613 |
| April | 587 | 116 | 277 | 1,486 |
| May | 660 | 137 | 291 | 1,355 |
| June | 657 ^{2/} | 96 | 292 ^{2/} | 1,150 |
| July ^{3/} | 725 | 78 | 318 | 917 |
| Last 12-month average | 622 | 289 | 277 | 1,188 |

^{1/} Includes over-quota and quota exempt.^{2/} Revised^{3/} Preliminary



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